

WOMAN ABOUT TOWN.

A Melange of Social Gossip for Everybody.

THE WIFE AHEAD.

There's a gentleman living on Broadway who now and then has a peculiar fashion of getting his own way. The wife of his bosom is an amiable creature, but yet she does rule the roost and unless strategy is employed by the gentleman in question he is very often compelled to do little things which, if left to himself, would remain undone. Now, for instance, last Monday evening he had made up his mind that Col. Sanford's lecture was to come off that night and that he didn't care about going, so he went home and at once began to complain of a terrible headache. "Get the camellia at once, Mariar; I am almost dead," said he.

"Mariar" was alarmed, of course, but said "she hadn't any made."

"Well, make some," he yelled. "Oh, dear, there never is anything in this house when I want it. I'll just die a natural death, I reckon, women are so pesky careless!"

The wife hastened to put some gum camphor and whisky, which she had in house, together and after it was dissolved and ready for use, it was applied to the aching head until the whole place smelled like a corpse.

Gradually the groans ceased and after a long, solemn silence, broken only by the shrill ring of the clock striking eight, a feeble voice said:

"Mariar, I suppose it's too late to attend the lecture to-night."

"Lecture? What lecture? Col. Sanford's lecture doesn't come off until to-morrow night, if that is what you mean."

"It don't, hey?"

"No, it don't."

"Well, I'll be doggoned. I say, Mariar, have you got any of them cold beans left you had for dinner to-day?"

"No, indeed, not a bean. I had some for supper, but you were so very sick I thought you wouldn't want any, and so I threw them out."

"Well, haven't you got some sausage, or onions, or something?"

"Why, no, I haven't. What in the world do you want with sausage or onions?"

"Oh, I dunno. I kinder thought my stomach was so empty I would feel better if I should eat a little something that was light and delicate."

"Well, if that's all, you won't get anything to eat to-night. I believe when anybody has been sick as you have just been, that nothing but strict fasting will preserve life, and now I'll just fix the bed and you can hop in, and by to-morrow night, I dare say, you will be well enough to go with me to that lecture."

And the gentleman, seeing there was no help for it, had to do as he was told, but as he pulled the blanket softly over his head he gritted his teeth and pinched himself for being a lunkhead, and the wife—well, woman like, she went about her duties very calmly, but every now and then a serene smile hovered about the corners of her mouth as if her thoughts were very pleasant, and I think they were. No matter, the next night the "Woman" saw them both at the lecture.

DIDN'T LIKE THE "EFFORT."

A bright and interesting little boy, who resides near the corner of Sixth and Osage streets, in this city, and who is only six years of age, lately requested an artist friend of his to "draw him a bird."

His friend told him to "ask her sister, as she was very busy just then and could not take the time."

He did as requested, and the sister consented, saying that "she did not expect she could please him, but she would make an effort."

She did so, and when the result was shown to the little fellow he looked at it mournfully a few minutes and then went back to the artist and asked in plaintive tones:

"Won't you please draw me a bird?" I perfectly hate the looks of the "effort."

Pretty smart, wasn't it? It won him the bird, too, as he deserved.

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

Now and then the "Woman" chances upon incidents which are as fragrant with sweetness as rose leaves. One of these was related to her by one of the most popular ministers of the city. He said: "Not long ago—or rather during that extreme cold weather which lately tormented us, I was called upon to visit a poor, unfortunate woman, who, in her old age and extreme poverty, had fallen ill. The cold was fearfully bitter; the hotel in which the aged creature lay, was wretched indeed. She was alone in the world, having no one on whom she could depend, and forlorn and forsaken by her kindred, her condition seemed most pitiable. As was a member of our church, and I knew that as soon as I could make her case known to our people, steps would be taken for her relief, but the situation and the circumstances appeared so strongly to my sympathies that for a moment I felt my heart sink and my spirits grow depressed. Just then the door opened and a young, beautiful and modest girl came quietly in, and began, in a cheerful fashion, to minister to the old lady, build a fire, and do what she could to make things appear a little bit more habitable. It was all done without any self-consciousness, and as I watched her and learned that she and her brother—who was but a young boy—had assumed these duties without hope of reward, my faith grew stronger, and I went out into the cold bearing with me a lesson which I shall not soon forget."

Was not that a beautiful incident? Think of it, oh pleasure-loving society girl, who shrinks from the contact of poverty, and would do nothing for illness even in a palace. There was a young girl, sharing her own slender store, cheerfully, unselfishly, uncomplainingly, remembering that "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," and finding out the truth for herself that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

The "Woman" hopes that her example will prove an incentive to others, for the

path of duty is the way to glory, let a hurried world take its ease as it pleases, and those who walk therein must find it so.

THE CHURCH COLLECTION.

Have you ever noticed what a solemn affair the taking up of the church collection is? If not, just remember to do so the next time you attend divine service. First, there is a mournful sort of a pause after the minister has concluded, and then there rises from either end of the church two grave looking individuals, who proceed to pass around the basket. Both of 'em have the air of an undertaker, when he says, in sepulchral tones: "And now the friends may pass around and view the remains;" and both walk with a peculiar dignity which forbids the bad boy in the corner from dropping a brass button into the basket. The organist, too, seems to catch the general infection, and the music is all in minor chords, which somehow goes waiving through the church, and makes your flesh creep and the cold sweat run down into your stockings. You pretend to not see the basket when it swings past the end of your row, but you do, and you feel sorry that you forgot to bring a contribution which would make the elderly party along side of you ashamed to be seen putting in a nickel. But you did forget it, and so you give a great sigh of relief when the trying time is at last over, and when you hop up to receive the benediction you do it as if you were glad of the chance. Aye, truly, the church collection is a solemn affair.

WHAT IS LIFE?

A twisted yarn perhaps—a tangled skein—A mingled web we know of joy or pain—A falling sunbeam, gay and warm and bright,

A floating cloud more gloomy than the night,

A beautiful flower of sweetest subtle scent,

A murky cave where poison rank is pent

A golden cup filled full of nectar sweet,

A blackened bowl where bitter waters meet,

The slightest thistle that can light arise,

A heavy weight repressing broken sighs,

A lucid stream with swift and rapid flow,

A stagnant pool where noxious weeds doth grow,

A summer breeze that cools the heated air,

A hurricane that makes the branches bare,

A gift enveloped with eager, grateful heart,

A heavy load with which we long to part,

A day of peace and years of troubled strife,

And such makes up the total sum of life.

DEAD DISPATCH.

Its Remains Disposed of Yesterday Afternoon at Public Vendue.

The "last sad rites" consigning the Daily Dispatch to oblivion were enacted yesterday evening when a small party of gentlemen assembled to witness the sale of the furniture and material of the official under a chattel mortgage given the Central Type Foundry, of St. Louis. This mortgage was subject to a first mortgage, however, in favor of G. H. Longdon, of Lexington, in the sum of \$1,050.

The sale of the Associated Press franchise was made privately to J. West Goodwin, of this paper, before the furniture and material were offered at auction.

Constable Mont Carnes acted as auctioneer, and after reading the legal notice of sale, Mr. St. John, of the Central Type Foundry, stated that he had assumed payment of the first mortgage, and those purchasing would acquire unincumbered titles. This understood, the office furniture was knocked off, an article at a time, to the following bidders:

One desk, J. West Goodwin \$ 5.00
One desk, J. West Goodwin \$ 2.25
Two tables J. West Goodwin \$ 1.80
One dozen chairs, type foundry \$ 2.00
Clock, J. W. Connor \$ 3.75
Stove, pipe, etc., J. E. Hurrell \$ 3.75

This closed out the office furniture and the paper, fifteen bundles, was offered for sale and knocked off to J. West Goodwin for \$50.

The press room was then visited and the following articles disposed of:

Parrel and keg of ink, J. D. Russell \$ 23.50
Table, Major Gibson \$ 7.50
Stove, Major Gibson \$ 3.00
Cincinnati press, type foundry \$120.50

The crowd then entered the press room, where the bidding was a little more spirited, the following articles being bid off:

Stove, J. D. Russell \$ 8.75
Thirteen lamps and hangers, J. West Goodwin \$ 5.50
Four imposing stoves, J. D. Russell \$10.50
Proof press, J. West Goodwin \$ 23.00
Fourteen galleys, J. West Goodwin \$16.00
One galley rack, J. D. Russell \$ 4.25
Six stands, J. D. Russell \$20.50
Type, J. West Goodwin \$310.00
Galley stand, J. D. Russell \$ 12.50
Bill book, Fred Connor \$ 1.25
Boiler and engine, type foundry \$163.00
Shaffing and belting, type foundry \$ 5.00

The entire outfit brought only \$963.55, a little less than the type alone cost.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

—Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, of Nevada, Mo., were visited at the University yesterday.

—Rev. Geo. A. Beattie, president of the faculty of the University, was hastily called to St. Louis yesterday morning.

—The lecture of Col. J. P. Sanford was very well attended by the students, all of whom were well pleased with the great traveler.

—The Athenian literary society met as usual last Friday night and had its regular programme, consisting of declamations, essays, regular and miscellaneous debates.

—Rev. Dr. Fackler, of Clinton, a member of the board of trustees of the University, who has offered the prize of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the student standing highest in the languages and who lectures here on the 15th, subject "The Yosemite Valley," stopped at the University building yesterday morning, on his way to Holden to dedicate a Presbyterian church at that place.

—Mr. Clay Arnold, a former Sedalian, now engaged in the drug business at Kansas City, passed through here yesterday morning on his way to New Orleans, to be present at Mardi Gras.

SEVERE SNOW STORMS

Have Greatly Impeded Railroad Traffic Throughout the Country.

Some of the Railways are Blockaded and Trains Abandoned.

Fears that a Large Amount of Stock Will Perish by the Storms.

In Ohio it is the Rain Instead of the Snow that is Doing the Damage.

The Streams Greatly Swollen, Houses Swept Away and People Drowned.

The Damage is Already Great, and There is Still More to Follow.

RAWLINS, W. T.

Rawlins, Feb. 3.—It began snowing Monday afternoon and snowed incessantly till late last night, accompanied by high winds. Railroad traffic is at a standstill. All trains on the Laramie division of the Union Pacific are abandoned to-day. The railroad company is sending out snow plows and a large force of men to open the road, which will be cleared to-night and to-morrow so that trains will run as usual. The storm is general throughout Southern Wyoming. Serious fears are entertained for stock, especially sheep. There are no reports, and at this time the loss cannot be estimated.

MILES CITY, MONTANA.

Miles City, Montana, Feb. 3.—No danger to live stock is apprehended, for the Tongue river ranges report six inches of snow, but no crust, and the cattle are not suffering. Trains arrived to-day three days out. They were delayed by heavy snows on the Dakota and Minnesota road, but there is six inches of snow on the level in the Yellowstone Valley. The mean temperature throughout the Yellowstone valley, for the past three days, has been about 12° below zero. The weather is moderating.

SALT LAKE, UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 3.—The heavy snow and extreme cold, with wind, have laid up the Union Pacific and Utah Northern trains. The Utah Central is running as usual.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The storm which began early yesterday continued with great severity all night. It extended over the greater portion of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Its effect is most disastrous to railroads, and telegraph lines are prostrated in all directions, communication with many surrounding cities being entirely suspended. The railroads, especially in Illinois, are blockaded, and but few trains attempted to run into Chicago last night. Street travel is difficult for horses and pedestrians. The west and north side city railroads run their cars with four horses and with some irregularity. The cable line, on the south side, seems unaffected.

Inquiry at the Western Union telegraph office at 1 o'clock this afternoon shows all communication cut off east and south. About midnight last night a freezing sleet storm set in, extending southward to an unknown distance, and eastward to Buffalo.

The wires became entangled and weighted with ice and began going down, one by one, until daylight. The city is practically cut off. The storm began at St. Louis, sweeping eastward, including all the country east of the Mississippi river and south of the chain of great lakes. At this hour only one wire is working between Chicago and New York, and even that is under frequent interruptions. Broken wires have fallen across those not broken, causing confusion to add to the difficulties of the situation.

Trains eastward are blockaded. The snow is not very deep, but is composed of little round particles of sleet, through which wheeling is like wheeling through sand, so that engines with men to repair the lines cannot be sent out. All messages received are subject to delay.

Dispatches to the Associated Press, from Washington, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all tributary points, are cut off. The grain market of Toledo is the only message through to this hour. The telegraph company furnishes no encouragement for materially improving the service before to-morrow. Toward the west and north-west the telegraph lines are in better condition and are working. Trains in these directions are greatly interfered with.

The following official statement by the Northwestern road is fairly indicative of the general situation in the northwest. Owing to the great depth of snow, and its dry, granular character, the railroads running east and west, through Minnesota, have been obliged to temporarily abandon all efforts looking towards opening west of the Minnesota river. The Northwestern will keep its Minnesota and St. Peter line open to St. Peter, but for the present will not attempt to run its Central Minnesota and Central Dakota trains west of that point. Prospects are that settlers destined for points in Central Minnesota and Central Dakota should defer leaving their homes till it is positively known that the roads to these points are open. This snow embargo does not affect the Chicago and St. Paul trains of the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern companies, nor does it effect any of their lines in Illinois, Iowa or Wisconsin.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—It has been raining and sleeting for thirty hours and is still raining hard. Telegraph communication with Chicago has been cut off by every route all day. Between Lafayette and Kankakee the lines are all down for miles. Every effort possible is being made to restore telegraph communication.

AKRON, OHIO.

Akron, Feb. 3.—The rain beginning Friday night fell rapidly on the frozen ground until this morning, when this entire region was flooded, and the rains have continued the most of the day. Springfield lake is reported to have burst. The little Cuyahoga rose three feet in three minutes. In the 6th ward, or Middlebury, there is five times the usual volume, and most of the factories in that section of the city are submerged. The Akron hydraulic company's new mill was washed away. At the old forge banks the old mill race burst, flooding the Pennsylvania & Ohio Valley railway tracks, disabling the latter badly. The bridge of the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo railroad is also threatened.

The water has already backed up for half a mile, draining over 3,000 acres. It has crushed and swept away John Kennedy's house. Mrs. Kennedy scarcely saved her three children, and Mary Stroop, who celebrated her fifteenth birthday last night, was drowned. Mr. Harrison W. Greer and children were washed out of their house, but were rescued. There has been great damage to the property of the Valley railroad and trains are suspended. The Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road is not effected. The water this evening is still high, and it is raining steadily, threatening further destruction.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Austin, Feb. 1.—A severe snow storm came up this morning and now the temperature is only ten degrees above zero.

The Wrecked Steamer Weoma.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The latest news from the wrecked steamer Weoma leaves the fate of those remaining on board still doubtful. The second mate had charge on deck when the ship struck, but neither saw nor heard the breakers until the ship went on land among them. The ship is supposed to be well off the shore, and the only theory in explanation of the disaster is the possible derangement of the ship's compasses.

A Sensible Petition.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Mercantile Exchange has petitioned congress to either retire the trade dollars or make them on a par with the gold dollars.

Probable Strike.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—The glass blowers working in the bottle factories in this city have been notified by their employers that in view of the dull trade a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made in their wages. The men oppose the reduction and a strike is likely to result.

They Will Pay With Checks.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Reports having obtained circulation that the Wabash railroad company is paying its employees in scrip, high officials of the road assert that the only thing resembling scrip used by the company are checks on the treasurer, payable on presentation, and that the system of paying the men by checks will be adopted on all the Wabash lines.

An Engine Strikes a Hand Car.

Louisville Ky., Jan. 3.—Near Oden, on the C. & O. Railway, near Lexington, a construction train ran into a hand car at 7 o'clock this evening, killing Scott Webb, seriously wounding Randall Anderson, Harry Kenn, Engineer Johnson and Frank Burgess.

Lost—Liberal Reward.

A gold pocket, with the monogram "C. W." attached to a gold fob chain. A liberal reward for its return to this office.

OWING TO OIL

The City of Cleveland Had a \$300,000 Conflagration Yesterday.

Large Tanks Took Fire, and Exploded With Terrible Violence.

A Scene Which Beggars Description by the Festive Reporter.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Early this morning the water of a small creek called Kingsbury run rose far beyond its usual height, and spread over hundreds of acres of lowland, surrounding a leaky petroleum still of the Standard oil works, located a considerable distance above the company's main works. The escaping oil and refuse were swept down the stream and carried under the boilers of the Great Western oil works, which were nearly submerged. The oil was ignited and floated to a tank containing 5,000 barrels of crude petroleum, which took fire and exploded with violence, spreading the blazing oil in all directions, some being carried to Merriam & Morgan's works below, which were also fired. Continuing down the stream the flaming flood next attacked the works of the Standard oil company, located in the valley, one after another of which took fire, until to-night five of the twelve thousand barrel tanks, two five thousand barrel tanks, four stills, one agitator, an engine house, five hundred feet of railway trestle, and various small works, were destroyed.

The tanks were not all full, but not less than 50,000 barrels were consumed. The total loss by the fire is a matter of speculation but is estimated from \$150,000 to \$300,000. A steam fire engine and three hook and ladder companies have been working all day, and a large force of the department will be required all night. The oil must all burn when it once takes fire. Throwing water only scatters without extinguishing it.

The firemen have to direct their efforts to prevent the fire spreading. They labored at great disadvantage, because much of the territory where the conflagration raged was covered with water six feet deep. A huge gasoline tank, looming up like an island in the freshet, has been in great danger. The escaping gas several times took fire, but was extinguished, in spite of the burning oil floating all about and the large tanks were burning furiously close by. Had this caught, a terrible explosion would have followed, and an incalculable destruction resulted.

Late to-night the eighth large storage tank at the Standard oilworks exploded and took fire. Distribute will make the loss of oil thus far 67,000 barrels, worth about \$100,000. A tank containing 6,500 barrels of gasoline was momentarily expected to go, but at midnight the conflagration was thought to be under control, as the wind changed and blew in a favorable direction, turning the flames back over the burnt district.

WANT WORK

Do the 500 Men Thrown Out by the Closing of the Kansas City Rolling Mills.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—The Kansas City rolling mills, in the suburbs of Rosedale, closed this morning. For the past three months the mills have been somewhat straitened, influenced, it is said, by a general depression in the iron trade, and for two months they have been running upon half time. The stock is owned chiefly by A. B. Stone, of New York, Amasa Stone, W. H. Harris and D. P. Eells, of Cleveland. A. B. Stone is president.

Recently Col. Harris came out from Cleveland and arrangements were made by which it was thought the works would be able to proceed without interruption. They, however, being closely allied with the Union Iron and Steel works, of Chicago, were more or less affected by that failure, and in consequence of an understanding among a number of the stockholders, who also held a mortgage against the property, the trustee took possession of the works this morning. The liabilities, secured and unsecured, so nearly as can be learned, are about \$600,000, and the assets, the officers state, are ample to cover all indebtedness, the plant being worth about half a million dollars. A meeting will be held next Tuesday and it is confidentially stated that arrangements will be made for an early resumption of work. These mills are among the largest in the west and have been in operation since 1874. Of late they have employed about 500 men.

Failure of Senator Ferry and Brother.

Detroit, Feb. 3.—Statements from Grand Haven to-day, to the effect that Senator Ferry and his brother Edward, doing business under the firm name of Ferry & Bro., here and in Utah, have failed, with liabilities of several hundred thousand dollars. The cause is said to be the failure of a silver mine in Utah where moneys have been sunk. There is great excitement at Grand Haven, where the property belonging to the firm has been attached at the instance of creditors. Much sympathy is expressed for the brothers, who are held in high personal esteem.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
As furnished specially for the Bazaar by F. B. Griffin, manager Sedalia Grain Exchange.
CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1883 P. M.

Wheat, Feb.	Chicago	\$1.63 1/2
"	St. Louis	1.63 1/2
"	April	1.68
"	May	1.71
Corn, Feb.	Chicago	.56
"	St. Louis	.56 1/2
"	April	.56 1/2
"	May	.57 1/2
Oats, Feb.	Chicago	.37 1/2
"	St. Louis	.38
"	April	.38 1/2
"	May	.39
Weather	Clear and snowing.	

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 3.
MONEY—3-60 per cent. on call; offered 5.
PRIME PAPER—5-60 per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE—Gold 4 1/2 per cent. demand.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Long-term.
STATE SECURITIES—Negotiable.
The result of the morning's business on the stock market was a decline of 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. The latter Watson preferred, and the market was very much quiet. The volume of trade fell off, and prices became steady, and continued so to the close. Transactions, 55,000 shares.

Bonds		
Three	100	100
Five	100	100
Four-and-a-half	100	100
Four	100	100
St. Joe	100	100
St. Joe preferred	100	100
Missouri Pacific	100	100
Northern Pacific	100	100
New York Central	100	100
Rock Island	100	100
Union Pacific	100	100
Wabash	100	100
Western Union Telegraph	100	100

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, February 3.
COTTON—Quiet. Firm; 80 3/4-16 1/2 00-7-16; features steady; February, \$10.21; March, \$10.28; April, \$10.45; May, \$10.57; June, \$10.80.
FLOUR—Firm; rose pts. 2.00; exports, 2.00; superfine western, \$3.65; good to good extra, \$3.85; good to choice, \$4.00; white wheat extra, \$4.25; St. Louis, \$4.50; white wheat patent process, \$5.00.

WHEAT—Cash, 1/2 higher, options, 1/2 higher; better receipts, 6,000 bushels; exports, none; No. 2 spring, nominal; ungraded, 10c; No. 3 red, 10c; No. 4, 10c; No. 5, 10c; No. 6, 10c; No. 7, 10c; No. 8, 10c; No. 9, 10c; No. 10, 10c; No. 11, 10c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 10c; No. 14, 10c; No. 15, 10c; No. 16, 10c; No. 17, 10c; No. 18, 10c; No. 19, 10c; No. 20, 10c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 10c; No. 23, 10c; No. 24, 10c; No. 25, 10c; No. 26, 10c; No. 27, 10c; No. 28, 10c; No. 29, 10c; No. 30, 10c; No. 31, 10c; No. 32, 10c; No. 33, 10c; No. 34, 10c; No. 35, 10c; No. 36, 10c; No. 37, 10c; No. 38, 10c; No. 39, 10c; No. 40, 10c; No. 41, 10c; No. 42, 10c; No. 43, 10c; No. 44, 10c; No. 45, 10c; No. 46, 10c; No. 47, 10c; No. 48, 10c; No. 49, 10c; No. 50, 10c; No. 51, 10c; No. 52, 10c; No. 53, 10c; No. 54, 10c; No. 55, 10c; No. 56, 10c; No. 57, 10c; No. 58, 10c; No. 59, 10c; No. 60, 10c; No. 61, 10c; No. 62, 10c; No. 63, 10c; No. 64, 10c; No. 65, 10c; No. 66, 10c; No. 67, 10c; No. 68, 10c; No. 69, 10c; No. 70, 10c; No. 71, 10c; No. 72, 10c; No. 73, 10c; No. 74, 10c; No. 75, 10c; No. 76, 10c; No. 77, 10c; No. 78, 10c; No. 79, 10c; No. 80, 10c; No. 81, 10c; No. 82, 10c; No. 83, 10c; No. 84, 10c; No. 85, 10c; No. 86, 10c; No. 87, 10c; No. 88, 10c; No. 89, 10c; No. 90, 10c; No. 91, 10c; No. 92, 10c; No. 93, 10c; No. 94, 10c; No. 95, 10c; No. 96, 10c; No. 97, 10c; No. 98, 10c; No. 99, 10c; No. 100, 10c.

COFFEE—Firm. Fair demand, 80c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 55c; No. 5, 50c; No. 6, 45c; No. 7, 40c; No. 8, 35c; No. 9, 30c; No. 10, 25c; No. 11, 20c; No. 12, 15c; No. 13, 10c; No. 14, 5c; No. 15, 0c; No. 16, 0c; No. 17, 0c; No. 18, 0c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c;